MAKES A PLEA FOR LIBERTY

J. Penrose Carter Asks to Be Released.

THE REASONS GIVEN.

The Jury in His First Trial Given No Time to Agree.

THE MOTION IS OVERRULED.

His Trial Proceeded With, and a Number of Witnesses for the Common wealth Examined-No New Features Developed So Far-The Buggy

James Petrose Carter for the killing of it the Henrico County Court

rday morning. The prisoner, his wife, daughter, and brothers were present, as were counsel on either side.

THE NEW PLEA.

soon as court was opened the pris-and his counse! walked around to Waddill's desk, kissed the Bible, ande eath to certain papers, the na-of which was not just then made

to which Carter had sworn, said:
"At the last trial of this case, may if
please your blonce, we find a plea of not
goilty, but in view of certain circum-Mesers, Sands and Montague, after

oking over the papers in question, asked at the jury be sent from the room hits the point was argued. This was objected to by the defence.

JURY DISCHARGED.

They were then called into course the plea, but the order of the course ne sourt that he did not think the said or could agree upon a verdet, and, herefore, the court, without stating that I had become satisfied that the jury ould not agree upon a verdet, or that here was a manifest necessity for distarring them, and without Information and James Pearone Carter or his named that it intended thus to discharge

of such intention, then and there discharged said mry from giving any verolet, to the great construction and surprise of the said James Peurose Carter.

"To all of which," continues the plea, "the said James Peurose Carter objected, and says there was no manifest necessity for such discharge of said jary, and the time given them was too short for them to deliberate over the mass of law, consisting of fifteen long, complicated institutions, and evidence in the case, and was fee short to asceptial their inability. NON BUS IN IDEM

And the said James Penrose Carter save that he has been once put in jeopar-dy upon and for the said charge and ofhere he may be dismissed and discharged from the said premises in the said indict-

At the conclusion of the reading Mr. Sanda asked that it be relet out. He made several points against its admission, claiming that it was presented too late to the concentration. Late in the case.

Jodge Wickham promptly ruled the plea out, and the defence excepted.

OPENING STATEMENTS. The jury was then brought back, and Mr. Sanda made a brief statement of what the Commonwealth expected to

Wendenburg followed, giving the

Mr. Wendenburg followed, giving the circumstances of the case as viewed from the standpoint of the defence.

Mr. Wendenburg laid great stress on the fact that the burgy in which Moore was sitting when shot was brought over to the preliminary trial by Mr. Sylvanus Moore, a brother off hardes F. Moore, when the Commonwealth had put on the stand at the first trial, but had declined to do so at the second.

He drew attention to the third bullet.

the drew attention to the third bullet-hole in the rear of the buggy, and said he expected to show that it was not there at Carfer's preliminary trial. He gave notice that if the Commonwealth did not put Sylvanus Moore on the stand he would ask the court to do so. TAKING TESTIMONY.

The examination of witnesses for the Commonwealth was then begun, the first being Dr. W. V. Croxxon, county coroner, who described Moore's wounds substantially as in the two former trials.

Dr. Croxion was on the stand more than an hour, and was questioned not only by counsel on either side, but by frembers of the jury, who showed great

interest in the case.

Mr. M. B. Gantt, of Campbell & Company, who took photographs of the dead

man's body, identified the same, and explained them.
Mr. Frank A. Billey, who assisted in taking the photographs, and who took charge of Moore's body after the killing, was next examined. He identified the photograph and Moore's clothes, and stated that he had found no weapon up-

on the body.

Charles Anderson, the colored man, in Charles Anderson, the colored man, in whose buggy Carter was reated on the Thursday before the killing, when the latter had an altercation with Moore, again gave his version of the affair, practically as before.

Mr. J. R. Pollard, a carpenter, who was working at Mr. Duval's house, near Carter's store, on the day of the killing, was rext examined.

Was next examined.
WILLIE WINSTON AGAIN.

I heard only two shots.

It. T. Crawford Redd, county surveyor tenrico, who made a map of the scene the tragedy, explained the same to

being it to the bear such.

Mr. Solomen stated that he had noticed the washed place, and that it was near the third telegraph poly from the Carter store, considerably further than d his daughter testified to.

shot Moore three times in

MR. SWANSON WINS AGAIN.

The House Declines to Consider Mr. Brown's Contest-Bad Feeling Over Armor Plate.

WASHINGTON, February II.—Immediately after the reading of the Journal in the House to-day Mr. Crumpacker, of Indiana, called up the contestor-election Fifth Virginia District.
Against this Mr. Miers (Democrat), of

Mr. Boutelle continued his orience the resolution of the committee to the maximum price of armor to \$15.

Mr. Sherman (Republican of 5.55.

Mr. Hopkins (Republican), of Illinois, moved to amend the Boutelle amendment so us to fix the price of armor plate at

informed upon reputable authority that the proposition in the bill was an attempt

of Mr. Boutelle and Mr. Dalzell (Republican), of Pennsylvania,
"Give the name of your authority,"
said Mr. Daizeil,
"He won't!" shouled Mr. Boulelle.

"He won't!" shouted Mr. Bouteile.
"I challenge him to name a single man who ever made such a statement.
."The gentiemen would not permit the memeber from Maine to black his boots," retorted Mr. Hopkins, torning upon his annagenist At this point the savel took Mr. Hopkins off the floor, and Mr. Rixey. (Bemecrat,) of Virginia, a member of the Naval Committee, in a five minute speech, opposed the Committee's proposition, which he said would increase the cost of armor for a single ship \$449.600.

The Hopkins' ameridment to the amendment was carried 102 to 7s, and as amended, (bxing the price of armor at \$465), the amendment was adopted without division. Mr. Bouteile gave notice he would domand a separate vote in the House.

NEW NAVAL RANKS.
Mr. Moody, (Republican.) of Massachu

(Continued on ___ Page.)

A CLASSMATE OF E. A. POE DEAD.

End of Dr. Creed Thomas' Long Career.

REMINISCENCES.

He Told of the Great Poet's Early Days in Richmond.

SOME INTERESTING INCIDENTS.

Dr. Thomas was a Friend of Chief Justice Marshall, and Knew the Marquis de Lafayette, Charles Dickens and His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales.

the relegraph, the telephone, gas, the elec-tric light, and all the great inventions which have revolutionized the world during the nineteenth contary.

who fought bravely in the Revolutionary war. His mother was Rheds Lacy-daughter of a prominent old family in Connecticut. He was the last of three brothers. Two of them resided in Commeity. Wray Thomas, one of his brothers, was Mayor, and another, Keindall, City Clerk of Columbus when the famous Kentucky raider, General John Morgan, es-caped from prison there. Public sentiment was then running high and all sorts of runners circulated like wildline. Some radi-cal Federalists who knew that the two city officials were Democrats and felt more or less sympathy with the cause General Morgan represented, started a re-port that the two Virginians had a hand in General Morgan's escape. This was afterwards proven to be unitue, but not until after considerable feeling was mani-leased suggests. fested against the two officials. A FRIEND OF POE'S.

Dr. Thomas reminiscences of Edgar At-lan Poe. If published, would be eagerly read by thousands of the great poet's ad-mirers. The two boys were schoolmates at flurk's private school in 1823, 1824 and 1823. Poe was one of the brightest pupils. He read and scanned the Latin poets with ease when scarcely thirteen years of age. He was an apt student and always recited

Tue's great desire to excel was illustrated in the rather strange undertaking to swim to Warwick Park trom the land-ing in Rocketts," said Dr. Thomas, short-ly before his death.
"He had read of Byron's swim across

"He had read of Byren's swim across the Hellespont, and determined to perform a similar feat. Accordingly a boat was secured and the young athlete was accompanied by Bob Campbell, Robert C. Stanard, and David Bridges. At that time Fee was about afficen years of age. There was a question as to whether the youth could succeed. He did, however, and with amparent case. The party reand with apparent case. The party re-turned in the boat. Years afterwards the poet came to Richmond and asked me-for an affidavit certifying to the meident,

which I gave him. THE PLUCKY POET. THE PLUCKY POET.

"Despite Poe's retiring disposition he was never lacking in courage. There was not a pluckier boy at school. He never provoked a quarrel, but always stood up for his rights. I remember on one occasion a difficulty arose between him and William Seldon, who was about the same use as Poe, but much larger. Seldon told some one that Poe was a liar, or a rascal. The embryo poet heard of it, and soon the boys were engaged in a fight. Seldon was heavier than Poe, whom he pointmeled vigorously for some time. The delicate boy appeared to submit with little resistance. Finally, Poe with little resistance. Finally, Poe and the tables on Seldon, and much to turned the tables on Seldon, and much to the surprise of the spectators, adminis-tered a scund whipping. When asked why he permitted Seldon to permed his head so long. Poe replied that he was

(Continued on Second Page.)

A COMPROMISE ON THE ARMY BILL

Differences in the Senate Crowds Witness Burial of will be Adjusted.

TO BE A NEW MEASURE A SOLEMN CEREMONY

A Substitute Would Leave the Matter to a Conference.

PROVISIONS OF THE NEW BILL

The Army Not to Exceed 97,000 Men 35.000 Subject to Discretion of the Persident-Can Enlist Natives of New Possessions if He Chooses - A Truce Declared.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-That there is

There is a mutual understanding that he new army shall not number to exreli bill, and the staff provisions of the Hull-Hawley bill shall be retained in sub-tantially the same form as reported from the Omiliary Committee. Of the troops authorized 25,000 are to be raised subject to the discretion of the President, mi may be natives of the new posses sions or otherwise, as he may determin sions or otherwise, as he may determine. The Committee on Military Affairs has been called to meet to-morrow and the presumption is that the new bill will receive attention at this meeting. The programme is to continue the trace to-morrow and not to attempt to take up the army bill in the Senate before Saturday, it is hoped that the new measure may then be reported and passed—not without explanation and debate, but after only reasonable delay.

THE POPE ON AMERICANISM.

The Teachings of Father Hecker Nto Approved by His Hol ness

Dr. Thomas was born in Richmond on March 8, 1812, the year of the breaking out of heathilities between the United States and England. His father was isnapah Thomas, the son of one of the New England colonists, who was strongly imbued with Puritan ideas and feelings, and who fought bravely in the Revolutionary was. His mother was a recommendate listed to the exigencies of various the and places. The Church has at all times at the color of the strong the rule of life laid down for Catholica by the Vallean Council is not of such a nature that it cannot accommodate liself to the exigencies of various the sand places. The Church has at all times at the color of the strong the rule of life laid down for Catholica by the Vallean Council is not of such a nature that it cannot accommodate liself to the exigencies of various the sand places. The Church has at all times at the color of the laid of the laid for the laid of the laid for the customed to so yield that the Divine principles of morals being kept intact she has never neglected to accommodate herself to the character and genius of the nations which she embraces. But, continues the letter, in this present matter, there is great danger and manifest opposition to Catholic doctrine and discipline in the opinion of the lovers of nevelty that allowance should be granted the faithful, each one to follow out more ouring contempt upon any possible sub-

Regarding the fact that the Panlists are not required to take special vows and that they believe that the religious life is either entirely useless or of little service to the courch, besides being injurious to the religious orders, the Pope remarks that such "cannot be the opinion of any who has read the annals of the church. Did not your country, the United States, degive the beginnings both of faith and of culture from the children of these religious families? to one of whom but very lately, a thing greatly to your praise, you have decreed that a statue be publicly exceted.

The Pope in conclusion while finding himself unable to approve of the views which go to make up "Americanism." yet takes no exception to the nume, and observes that if the dectrines adverted to are not exalted there could be no doubt that the bishops of America would be the first to condemn them. Otherwise it would give rise to the suspicion that some of the bishops would have the church in America different from what it is in the rest of the world.

it is in the rest of the world.

Southern Securities Listed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21—The following securities were approved for listing by the governing committee of the Stock Exchange to-day: Georgia and Alabama Ratiroad, \$2,522,000 first mortgage consolidated 5 per cent, fifty year gold coupon bonds of 1945. Carolina Central Railroad \$2,547,000 first consolidated martgage gold 4 per cent, fifty year guranteed coupon of 1950.

Unprovoked Shooting. SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 21.—Postmaster C. W. Moxley, of Wadley, Ga., was shot to-night at the Terminal Hotel in W. dley by a man named Hewilt, who claims to be a Central Rallroad detective. From best information obtainable at this time, it appears that the assault was unprovoked.

FELIX FAURE LAID TO REST

the Dead President.

The New President Occupied a Prominent Place at the Funeral.

LOUBET WINS COMMENDATION.

He Went to the Cemetery on Foot Through the Crowds That Lined the Streets-Parties Who Tried to Precipitate Riots Were Promptly Arrested by

PARIS, Feb. 23.-The remains of Fellx Faure, late President of France, were Des Fetes, in the Elysce Palace to the Noire Dame Cathedral escorted by a brilliant procession

Madame and Macomotsell's Faure, who had been praying the greater part of the night bes'de the remains, attended Mass at 8 o'clock in the chapel of the Palace. They then repaired to their apartments and did not take part in the procession or in the funeral ceremonies, though they heard Mass at noon in the chapel of the

SOLEMN CEREMONY. The ceremony at the Cathedral was most solemn and impressive. The fascade of the building was enveloped with sable drapery. Cardinal Richard, the sable drapery. Cardinal Richard, the Archbishop of Paris, bearing a crucifix, awaited Fresident Loubet, affered him holy water, then conducted him processionally to a front seat in the choir. The casket was received at the door of the Cathearal by the arch-priest and the clergy of the parish and was borne to a catafalque in the interior of the building. The Cathedral was draped as in the case of the funeral of President Sadt Carnot, black hangings with silver stars and border of tri-color mags veiled with crepe.

The catafalque in the cathedral was immense structure in the centre of transcept. It was over seventy fee alls, covered with silver stars and borered with ermine were stretched to the
our pillars and to the transcept. Upon
he steps of the catafalque were twenty
amps each with thirty lights, twenty
amense torches, and one hundred and
fly large tapers, giving the catafalque
most impressive appearance.
Cardinal Richard sat facing President
outet and the choir was silled with
rch-hishops, bishops and other prelates.

LAST ABSOLUTION.

LAST ABSOLUTION. Low Mass was celebrated, the chanting and music being impressive in their ef-fect. Cardinal Richard then approached the casket, which was guarded by officers and surrounded by the clergy, and pro-nounced the absolution to the strains of portal accompanied by the clergy, and replaced on the funaral car, after which the procession wended its way to the cemetery of Pere La Chalse, where it

cemetery of Pere La Chalce, where it arrived at 3 o'clock. The gates and walls of the cemetery were draped with black and silver. In the manner adopted at the cathedral, the palace and at other places. The wreaths were deposited at the foot of the wall and the cushet was laid on a catafalque ches were delivered there by

POLICE EFFECTIVE. The police arrangements throughout were admirable and even if the dense crowds lining the streets had desired to engage in a hostile demonstration against President Loubet, it would have been impossible to do so. President Loubet, who it must be confessed is unrounder. who, it must be confessed is unpopular, made many friends to day by his resolute bearing. He trudged the whole weary way to the cemetery, and commenda-tions of his bravery were heard on all

sides.
At about 6:30 P. M. a crowd of pee-ple assembled in front of the office of the Libre Parole, and strated shouting "Pan-ama" and "down with Loubet." Several of these persons were promptly arrested and Deputy Milvoye, Nationalist Repub-lican, who attempted to rescue them was also placed under arrest, while a friend of his was captured and taken to the po-

his was captured and tract to the police station at the same time.

A sergeant of police was seriously injured with a sword stick while making an arrest. The rioters then became more violent and fractional and fighting ensued, whereupon the police charged the mob and dispersed it.

A HANDY PIRE HOSE. In the course of the evening a crowd of demenstrators broke the windows of the Petit Journal with stones. The staff of the newspaper dispersed the moh with a fire hose, but stones were still thrown from a distance, until the police interfered. This precipitated a fight in which

several perions were wounded, the patter making some arresis.

M. Paul DeRoule, President of the League of Patriots, and M. Marcel-Ha-bert, of the Chamber of Deputies from Ramboulet, were placed under arrest for refusing to cold the barracks at Renilly, where they had entered with a returning

regiment.

There were other demonstrations and scuffles at intervals during the evening. Up to midnight about two hundred arrests had beenmade, most of the de-monstrators being anti-Semites.

M. Milleveye was later released from

President Loubet gave a diplomatic dinner this evening to the foreign delegates who attended the funeral. THE CITY QUIET.

PARIS, Feb. 24—1:30 A. M.—At this hour the city is perfectly quiet. The manifestations of last evening gave no indications of the feeling or the appearance of the city and at no time during the night except at certain points on the Boulevards and in front of newspapers are these been any indication that the has there been any indication that the people thought or cared about the crisis people thought or cared about the crisis through which they were supposed to

be passing.
The arrest of MM. De Roulede, Mille-voys and Marcel-Habert had a salutary effect. It was on the direct order of M. Dupuy, who gave insructions that these

three should be allowed no further li-

MASS IN WASHINGTON. The French Embassy Conducts Services at the Same Hour with France.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—A solemn funeral mass for the late President Faure, of the French republic, was celebrated at 11 o'clock this morning at St. Matthew's Catholic church simultaneous with the actual ceremony over the remains of the dead President at Notre Dame Cathedral, in Paris

The ceremony in Washington was under The ceremony in Washinston was under the auspices of the French Embassy, and, being of an official character, was attended by President McKinley and mem-bers of his Cabinet, foreign amhassadors and ministers, attended by their suites: Jutices of the Supreme Court and repre-sentatives from the army, navy and Con-gress. Cardinal Gibbons and the apos-tolic delegate officiated in the services. tolic delegate officiated in the services.

TO ACCOCMODATE SMALL CRAFT

The Postal Company Will Lay a New

Cable Across Hampton Roads. NEWPORT NEWS, YA., Peb. 23.-Spe cial.—The city of Newport News for long time has needed nothing so much as some proper accommodation for small craft. At present there is practically

some proper accommodation for small craft. At present there is practically none, especially in the way of harborage. The Oid Dominion Land Company has been asked to open up Newport News creek for this purpose, but decided that this would be too expensive a job, and instead have determined to build two new piers between the present Oid Dominion merchandise pier and the Chesapeake and Onio passenger pier. This work, it is understood, will be done in a short time, and when completed will prove a great biessing, not only to harbor craft, but to the people of the city.

Police Justice Brown this morning sent on to the grand jury for felonious cutting Attorney T. J. Christian, his brother, G. G. Christian, and C. V. Tilghman, a well-known business man. These gentlemen fought over a bad fish some time ago, and cut each other artistically.

The Postal Telegraph Company has purchased a new cable to replace that which formerly stretched between Oid Point and the Rip Raps, but was lost in the last storm. It is expected here by Saturday, and can be laid in five hours. The company hopes to have restored communication with Richmond and the North by Saturday aight.

The Huntington party will probably not leave until Saturday. Mr. Huntington and Mr. Orcuit spent the day investigating operations at the yard, the progress of the work in hand, and the like. They are very much pleased with the conditions here—in fact, Mr. Huntington was never in a better humor with bimself and the world than he was this morning.

During the day he visited the Huntington School for the children of the employes of the yard, Mr. Huntington says that the names of the two Parine mail liners have not yet been decided upon, and probably will not be for some time. The dimensions of the yessels are practant. never in a better humor with himself and the world that he was this morning.

During the day he visited the Huntington School for the children of the employes of the yard. Mr. Huntington says that the names of the two Pacific mail liners have not yet been decided upon, and probably will not be for some time. The dimensions of the vessels are practically as have been given out.

TO BUILD UNION DEPOT.

Chesapeake & Ohio Will Unite With the Richmond, Petersburg & Carolina It is practically settled that there shall be a union depot in Richmond, to be

be a union depot in Richmond, to be

erected by the Richmond, Petersburg & Carolina and the Chesapeake & Ohto tions have conferred and they have de-cided to units in erecting a splendid rail-

The depot will be at the corner of Fif-teenth and Main streets, on the site of the old St. Charles Hotel. SHOULD INCLUDE

OTHER MEMBERS

DeArmond Submits a Minority Report on Bailey's Resolution-Our Institutions in No Danger.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—Special—Dis-claiming "any predediction to fly to the rescue of an imperited constitution," but simply faithfully performing a duty as-signed by the House, Judge David A. De Armond, of Missouri, a member of the House Judiciary Committee to-day made a minority report on the Hailey resolu-tion concerning members of Congress who had accepted effice under the govern-ment. As indicated yesterday the minorhad accepted effice under the government. As indicated yesterday the minor ity concurs in the majority report in its recommendation, that the seats of Representatives Wheeler, Coison, Campbel and Robbins be declared vacuat. Hogos further, however, and says the resolution should include members of the House who accepted positions on the various commissions.

VALUABLE CONTRIBUTION.

The report of the majority of the con mittee is "a valuable contribution to the record of the American Congress," says Judge De Armond, and disclaims a diposition to find fault with the majority. He expresses regret that the majority report is not one in which the minority can join heartily. He says "the fact report is not one in which the minority can join heartily. He says "the fact that the search after the true light of the conviliution has been so harmonicus by pursued by the committee encourages the minority to lay before the House some views not entertained by the committee, so far as the report shows, in the hope that, possibly, thereby the House may be more fully advised concerning the subject submitted" for report.

MILDLY SARCASTIC.

MILDLY SARCASTIC.
What might between the lines be construed as a rebuke to the excessive zeal the paragraph in which Judge De Armond says:
"The committee has not found, and

The committee has not found, and perhaps no one has discovered, actual danger to our institutions from the appaintment to military office under the United States of any of the four members of this House whose seats are declared to have been vacated by the acceptance of such appointments. As before stated, the recommendation of the committee is based upon the committee is committee is based upon the constitu-tional belies; as the committee under-stands it without any predeliction to its to the rescue of an imperited constitution. The committee did not hunt for a breach into which it might throw itself but faithfully and to the best of its breach into which it might throw itself but faithfully and to the best of its ability performed the duty assigned to it by the House."

The committee unconsclously, in Judge De Armond's opinion, regarded the instruction of the House "in the light of the antecedent understanding of the scope of the investigation and action originally proposed. In this view, it seems, special prominence has been given to the status of the members of the House who were appointed to military office."

office. office."

He thinks, however, the language of the resolution is broad enough to cover the cases of those members "who accented places upon commissions created under legistation of the present Congress." "It is evident," confinues he

(Continued on Second Page.)

SHARP FIGHTING AROUND MANILA

WEATHER FORECAST. Virginia-Threatening weather in the carly morning, followed by fair: colders fresh to brisk west to northwest winds.

North Carolina and South Carolina-Threatening weather in the early morn-ing, followed by fair; colder; brisk north-

Insurgents Try to Draw Attention from City.

MONADNOCK'S WORK.

She Drops Ten-Inch Shells Over Ou Troops Into Insurgent Ranks.

CITY THREATENED WITH FLAMES

Natives Say They Will Burn the Wal

led Town-General Otis Adopts Stringent Measures for Ita Safety Several Fire Have Started from Monadnock's Shells, MANILA, February 22,-With daylight

this morning the enemy commenced wor. rying tactics at various parts of the American line, apparently for the purpose of withdrawing attention from affairs inside the city.

An attempt was made to rush through our extereme left, near Coloocan, but it was promptly checked by a hot and effective musketry and artiflery fire, STEADY FIRING.

In the meantime small bodies of rebeis evidently some of those engaged last night in the cowardly work at Tondo, apread out between the city and the outposts. Every available man was sent to drive them away, with the result that there was desultory firing all the more-From 8 to 18:30 A. M., the United States

double turreted monitor Monadnock joined in the engagement hurling ten-inch shells over the American lines into bodies of the enemy as indicated by the signal corps. OUR LOSS

ARMS CAPTURED. Sixty rebels, having two carloads of arms and accourrements were captured in one house.

Business is practically suspended, temporarily.

Major-Geeral Otis to-day issued a general order directing all the inhabitants of Manils, until otherwise ordered, to confine themselves to their homes after 7 o'cicek in the evening, when the streets will be cleared by the police. The Generals also warns inconducing and suspects that they will be severely dealt with if discovered in any locality.

locality.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken for the suppression of further trouble, which is threatened to take place in the city to-night. But it is generally believed that leat night's experience will effectively quell the disorderly element.

Fire has been burning all day in the Tondo district and has been clearing the residents out of many houses in the out-skirts from which the rehels previously

fired upon the Americans. SMOKING THEM OUT. A cloud of smoke hung over the city to-day, conveying the impression to peo-ple in the outside districts that the whole enty is burning. The rebels between the city and outposts are being smoked out this afternoon and driven toward the beach. Sharpshooters at various parts of the line are very annoying, but otherwise there has been no further excitement since the frustration of the morning's attack. Lieutenant Eugene S. French, of Colorado, First Montana Volunteers, and Private Oscar Felton, of Company C. and

Dakota Volunteers, were killed other Dakotisms were wenty

NOT BY NATIVES. Filipinos Say the Fires in Iloilo were

Started by American Shells. PARIS, Feb. 21.- Agents in this city of the Filipinos have received news from Hollo, saying that the outbreak there of fire was not the work of the natives, but was started by the American shells.

When the attack commenced, the Filipinos added, the foreign residents were endeavoring to persuade General Lopez, the Filipino commander, to submit, as Hollo was not fortified and was therefore not in a position to resist the American fore not in a position to resist the Amer-lean attack. The whole commercial quarter of Hollo, it appears, was de-stroyed with four-fifths of the rest of the

Finally the Fillpinos say, the foreign residents subsequently met, protested against the bombardment and resolved to put in claims for damages.

TO REINFORCE OTIS.

Troops Will be Sent to Manila with as Little Delay as Possible.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-The War Department has arranged to despatch further reinforcements to General Otis at Manula. The regiments selected are the Ninth Infantry, now at New York, and the Sixth Infantry at San Antonio. Texas. Both these regiments will go by way of San Francisco. It is said that the transports taking

them will be able to leave by March 15th.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Flames Destroy Half the Town of Mus kogee, Indian Territory,

WAGGONER, I. T., Feb. 21.—A fire which started at Muskogee, I. T., at 7 o'clock destroyed haif of that town, entailing a loss of nearly \$500,000.

The fire began in a negro shanty near the courthouse. It destroyed the greater portion of the husiness district and many private residences. There was no loss of life or serious casualities.

The presence in many buildings of loaded mearms, cartridges, oils, etc., and their continuous explosion, interfered with the work of extinguishing the near WAGGONER, I. T., Feb. 21 .- A fire

their continuous explosion, interfered with the work of extinguishing the are and endangered life. About forty per cent, of the loss to covered by insurance,